

Forever float that standard free!
Where breathes the foe but full before us?
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES T. LEWIS.
OF Columbia County;
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WYMAN SPOONER.
OF Walworth County;
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.
OF Dane County;
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL B. HASTINGS.
OF Trempealeau County;
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WINFIELD SMITH.
OF Milwaukee County;
FOR BANK CONTROLLER,
WM. H. RAMSDEY.
OF Oconto County;
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD.
OF Grant County;
FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HENRY CORDIER.
OF Winnebago County.

Republican County Nominations.

ASSEMBLYMEN.
First District—Composed of the towns of Center,
Janesville, Magnolia, Porter and Union,
THOMAS EARLE, of Porter.
Third District—Composed of the towns of Bradford,
Grant, Janesville and La Prairie,
GUY WHEELER, of La Prairie.
Fourth District—Composed of the City of Beloit and
the Towns of Beloit and Union,
DAVID MEIKILL, of the town of Beloit.
Fifth District—Composed of the City of Janesville,
the Towns of Janesville and Union,
J. W. STOREY.
Sixth District—Composed of the Towns of Rock, New-
ark, Janesville, Appleton and Spring Valley,
DR. JEROME BURBANK, of Appleton.
FOR SUPERVISOR AT LARGE,
R. T. POWELL, of Milton.
SUPERVISOR—FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the
Towns of Janesville, Magnolia, Porter and Union,
DANIEL JOHNSON, of Union.
SUPERVISOR—THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the
Towns of Bradford, Grant, Janesville and La Prairie,
S. S. NORTHROP, of Clinton.
SUPERVISOR—FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the
City of Beloit and the Towns of Beloit and Union,
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND.
SUPERVISOR—SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the
Towns of Rock, New-ark, Janesville, Appleton and Spring
Valley,
WM. H. TRIPP, of Town of Rock.
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.
First District—Composed of the towns of Fulton, Port-
er, Union, Magnolia, Spring Valley, Appleton, New-
ark, Janesville, Appleton and Janesville,
ROBERT A. RICHARDS,
of the town of Center.
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.
Second District—Composed of the towns of Turle,
Beloit, Clinton, Elm, Johnston, Lima, Milton,
Hamlet, La Prairie and Rock,
ALBERT WHITFORD, of Milton.

From Gen. Meade's Army.

Instead of a repulse at Bull Run, as
Madame Rumor has had it, all day, it ap-
pears that a portion of the army of the Po-
tomac has won a decided success at Cat-
lett's station.

The Elections.

The Union majority in Ohio, on the
home vote, is likely to be 60,000; in Pen-
sylvania 15,000 to 20,000, and in Iowa
15,000.

The Ruin of the Democratic Party.

Two gentlemen from the Emerald Isle
met on the end of the upper bridge, last
night. "Barney" says one, "what does
all this celebrating mean?" "It means,"
Patrick, that the democratic party has gone
to the devil."

This view of the political situation is
eminently sound. If the leaders of what
was once the democratic party were as
sagacious they would see this result in the
recent elections. But since the days of
Jackson, Van Buren, Silas Wright and
James K. Polk, the leaders have dwindled
in sense and become dwarfed in comprehen-
sion, until they have deranged that "ma-
chine of rare organization," called the
democratic party, so that it is literally and
in fact, according to the homely phrase of
the Hibernian, "gone to the devil."

The history of this country proves that
no party ever long survived opposition to a
war in which the nation is engaged. The
practical sense of the people sees plainly
that a war once begun, involves the whole
nation. It does not matter whether it was
justly commenced or not, so far as the in-
stinct of self-preservation is concerned.
All are in danger alike, those who were
originally opposed to the war as well as
those who were for it, and there is no way
of safety after that point is passed, but to
help fight it out.

The present leaders of the democratic
party are small politicians, who regard a
war of no more consequence than a politi-
cal election, or a ward caucus brawl, and
they have thought that lying, misrepresenta-
tion and deceit, were available instru-
ments to use against those who are con-
ducting it, the same as they have been in
the habit of doing in times of peace, to de-
preciate those having the charge of public
affairs.

But in this they have foolishly judged
human nature. Life is at stake now.
Friends in the army are in danger. How
ever a man may be wedded to party, he

controls him is hampered and perplexed.
It is next to murder to add to the chances
of death among our soldiers, as all those
are doing who oppose measures deemed
necessary for strengthening our forces in
the field. It is useless to say that we do
not deem those measures proper, for our
plans cannot be adopted. We must con-
cede leadership to the legal authorities, or
we have anarchy, which we all know is ru-
in. So the majority of the people view the
situation, and it is not surprising that they
have repudiated the Vallandighams, the
Woodards, the Woods, and the Ryans, and
driven them and their faction into political
exile.

Douglas was the last leader the democ-
rats had who had brains enough to direct
a great party. He saw that it would not
do to oppose the war. Before he died he
left these words to his followers, and it
would be well if they had heeded them:—
"America wants no friend, acknowledges
the fidelity of no citizen, who, after war is
declared, condemns the justice of her cause
and sympathizes with the enemy. All such
are traitors in their hearts."

Such was the verdict of the people on
Tuesday, and it was sympathy with the en-
emy that worked the ruin of the democratic
party, as it did the federal party many years
ago.

From the Fifteenth Regiment.

BELLOIT, Oct. 12, 1863.
EDITORS GAZETTE:—Not often seeing
any notice about the 15th regiment Wiscon-
sin volunteers in the Gazette, enclosed I
send you a letter copied from a letter writ-
ten by a noncommissioned officer of the
regiment, to a neighbor of mine, and if
you see fit to publish it, please insert it in
your paper.

Yours most respectfully,
P. JOHNSON.

CAMP AT CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.,
Sept. 25th, 1863.
Dear Sir:— * * * We have again
had a desperate battle with Gen. Bragg,
perhaps the hardest fought battle of this
war. The federal forces fought desperately,
and only yielded ground to the enemy
when overpowered and outflanked. The
battle was fought near Chickamauga creek,
Walker county, Georgia. On Saturday, the
19th inst., the enemy attacked us, (our di-
vision was in the center,) and at 3 p. m. the
enemy drove us from our position with
heavy loss, and we were obliged to leave
behind a battery of six guns; later in the
day we reformed and charged the enemy,
retook our former position and the guns we
had lost. Gen. Thomas was fighting all
the time and drove the rebels over a mile;
the fighting ceased long after dark.

On Sunday at 10 o'clock, the fight
commenced again in earnest and we were held
in reserve. But our troops commenced to
give way and our division (Davis') was or-
dered to close up a "gap" caused by the
withdrawal of Gen. Wood's division, which
was sent to support Negley who was driven
back. Before our division had got in line,
the rebels came through this gap sweeping
everything before them, and falling on our
brigade. We advanced against them and
sent volley after volley of our death dealing
missiles into their ranks, which checked
them for a time. The 3d Wisconsin bat-
tery which had been cut off from Van
Cleave's division the day before, did good
service here; they poured shot and shell
into them, but having lost nearly all their
horses they lost five guns out of six, which
were taken by the enemy. Here, the re-
bels getting between us and Sheridan's di-
vision, outflanked us, and we commenced
to give way, while the rebels following up
their advantage came yelling and shouting
against our third ranks, firing rapidly
as they advanced. Our ranks being easily
cut up, the rest had to run. Our officers
tried to rally the men, but the enemy, su-
perior in numbers, were close to us; it
couldn't be done, and the retreat came un-
fortunately into a disordered rout. Many
of our brave boys were killed, wounded,
and taken prisoners. Our brave colonel,
and acting brigadier Hans. C. Heg, was
killed. Our division commander said he
lost his best and bravest officer. He was
much beloved by his regiment and brigade,
and his death was a great loss to the army
and country.

"None knew him till to love him,"
None named him but to praise him.
Our gallant lieutenant colonel, O. C.
Johnson is missing, and I believe is wound-
ed and a prisoner. Major George Wilson
is wounded in the hand, side, and breast.
Captain J. M. Johnson, Co. A, is killed.
Capt. A. Gasman and Lt's C. E. Tanberg,
and Geo. Hauff are wounded. Capt's H.
Hauff, Co. E, Hans Hanson, Co. C, and
Lt. Thompson, Co. A, are missing, and
all three are believed to be wounded and
prisoners. Other officers are also among
the wounded and missing.
Our regiment lost heavy, you will see,
about two-thirds are killed, wounded and
missing. This battle and the Stone river
struggle has reduced the regiment to but
a few effective men. The 1st, 10th, 21st,
and 24th regiments, were also in the fight.
I have heard it said that the 10th musters
now only 35 men.

We are now at Chattanooga occupying
strong positions, working day and night
on rifle pits, and getting reinforcements,
and if the enemy venture to attack us once
more, I hope and pray that Rosecrans will
give them as sound a "thrashing" as any
army ever received. They seem to be
badly crippled, as they didn't annoy even
our rear guard on the retreat from Ross-
ville to this place. Their loss is undoubt-
edly greater than ours.

Yours truly, T.
Co. "E" 15th Rgt. Wis. Vol's.

"THAT IS WHAT I WANT."—In the Con-
gressional Globe, page 123, 1861-'62, ap-
pears the following:
"On the 17th of December, 1861, Mr.
Sedgwick, of New York, from the commit-
tee on naval affairs, reported a bill to au-
thorize the construction of twenty iron-clad
steamers.
Mr. Vallandigham interposed every ob-
stacle to the bill, and as a last resort moved
a proviso. Mr. Sedgwick, referring to
a proviso, said: "That will embarrass
me."

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

CAIRO, Oct. 14.
Special to the Chicago Journal.—I have
the Memphis Bulletin of the evening of the
12th.
On the 11th, a rebel force under Chal-
mers reached the Memphis and Charleston
Railroad, in the vicinity of Collierville.
After destroying three or four culverts and
tearing up a portion of the track, they
made an attempt on that place, but were
met by Gen. Sherman with the 13th regu-
lars. A general and spirited engagement
took place, lasting four or five hours. It
ended by the rebels being driven back and
defeated with a heavy loss. Our loss was
about 70, of which the 13th regulars lost
9 killed, and the 66th Indiana 7 killed and
from 40 to 50 wounded. Besides the forces
named, the 7th Illinois cavalry was also in
the engagement. The troops all fought
most gallantly. Particular credit is due to
the 13th regulars, who charged upon the
rebels and scattered them like sheep. The
rebel force is estimated at from 5,000 to
6,000, but were not all engaged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.
Exaggerated rumors are in circulation to-
day of fighting on the south side of the
Potomac. There seems to be no doubt of
skirmishing among cavalry, but nothing of
the character of a general engagement up
to 8 o'clock to-night.

No official dispatches have been received
concerning the military movements of the
day, hence there is no reason to believe
that we have met with serious disaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.
Washington has waited with patience
and interest to hear from the elections
held to-day. Considerable excitement pre-
vails in some places.
Yesterday \$350,000 worth of United
States bonds were issued to foreign bro-
kers, and the government has now on
hand money with which to pay the entire
army for the month of November, which
money was furnished by foreign capitalists.

Gen. Milroy has been exonerated from
all charges preferred against him, by the
court of inquiry for the examination of the
charges.

Some of the new fractional currency ap-
peared in circulation to-day, having been
stolen, as the Treasurer has made no au-
thorized issue. Owing to its bad appear-
ance, it may yet be decided to suppress the
present edition.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12, via Cairo, 14.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—Yesterday
Col. D. C. Anthony, in command of the 66th
Indiana regiment, stationed at Collierville,
was attacked about 10 a. m. by from 5,000
to 8,000 rebels, supposed to have been un-
der Chalmer's, with five pieces of artillery.
Our artillery had gone to assist in the re-
pulse of the previous attack upon German-
town. Gen. Sherman, with the 13th regu-
lars, came up and went immediately into
the fight. The rebels demanded the sur-
render of the place. Sherman replied: "The
United States pays me to fight, not to
surrender, if you want me come and take
me." They did come, and in overwhelming
numbers. The fight lasted for three or
four hours, when the regulars charged the
rebels, well supported, and drove them off
the field. The regulars lost 9 killed and
27 wounded. The 66th Indiana lost prob-
ably as many.

Sherman's force did not consist of 1,000
men, and was without artillery.
It is reported upon good authority that a
rebel force of some importance made an
attack on Germantown at about the same
time. They demanded the surrender of
Collierville and Germantown, nine miles
from Collierville. They burned some houses
in the former place. No particulars
have yet arrived.

General Grant is expected here from be-
low to-day, supposed to be en route for Cairo.
DR. MORRIS, Oct. 14.
Returns come in slowly, but so far very
favorable to the Union ticket. Col. Stone
wins largely in almost every county on the
Union vote of former elections. Stone's
estimated majority is 20,000.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.
The vote for city council to-day was very
light. There was no opposition except a
few independent candidates. All the regu-
lar nominees were elected except in the
seventh and twentieth wards, where inde-
pendents were elected. All are uncondi-
tional Union men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.
Special to Chicago Times.—Washing-
ton has been considerably excited to-day
over reports that a battle opened between
Meade and Lee this morning in the vicinity
of the Bull Run battle ground. The
evening press published the report as fact,
and intense anxiety was thereby created to
hear the result. The usual artillery prac-
tice in the north of the city was taken to
be reports from the battlefield. It turns
out, however, after patient investigation,
that there is no foundation for one of the
many general sensations of the hour.
There was some skirmishing in the vicinity
of Warrenton at an early hour; beyond
this there is nothing of interest from the
front. Parties arriving from Winchester
and Martinsburg to-day state that it is
feared that the rebels intend another march
up through the valley into Maryland and
Pennsylvania.

The simple result of the past four days
operations shows that Lee has utterly fail-
ed in his attempt to flank the Army of the
Potomac.

Ged. Meade was in Washington last
night, but proceeded to the front early this
morning.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Oct. 14.

Nebraska elects a large majority of Union
members of the legislature.
The house will stand at least 27 out of
39. Also a Union council—8 Union, 5
democrats.

The Union territorial auditor and treas-
urer met with no opposition at the election
yesterday.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.
Times' special.—The surplus baggage of
the Army of the Potomac has been re-
moved to the rear, and the army is strip-
ping for a fight. Meade's position, yester-
day morning, was on the north bank of the
Rappahannock, his right flank resting on
the eastern slope of the Bull Run Moun-
tains. Since then, however, he has fallen
back to the neighborhood of Manassas
Plains. Lee's whole force has crossed the
Rappahannock, and were yesterday press-
ing on their rear. A battle this morning is
considered imminent. Our trains last
night, were all at Centerville.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.
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GOVERNOR SALEMAN'S PROCLAMATION.
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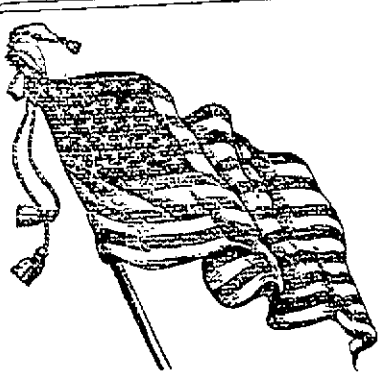
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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 18, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMES T. LEWIS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WYMAN SPOONER.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

EDWARD FAIRCHILD.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

SAUEL D. HASTINGS.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WINFIELD SMITH.

FOR BANK COMPTROLLER.

WM. H. RAMSEY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOSIAH L. PICKARD.

FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER.

HENRY CORDIER.

Republican County Nominations.

ASSSEMBLYMEN.

First District—Composed of the towns of Center,

THOMAS EARLE, of Port.

Second District—Composed of the towns of Bradford,

GUY WHEELER, of La Prairie.

Third District—Composed of the City of Beloit and

DAVID HERRICK, of the town of Beloit.

Fourth District—Composed of the City of Janesville.

J. W. STOREY.

Fifth District—Composed of the Towns of Rock, New-

DR. JEROME BURBANK, of Avon.

FOR SUPERVISOR AT LARGE.

R. T. POWELL, of Fulton.

SUPERVISOR—FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the

DANIEL JOHNSON, of Union.

SUPERVISOR—THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the

S. S. NORTROP, of Clinton.

SUPERVISOR—FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND.

SUPERVISOR—SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the

WM. H. TRAPP, of Town of Rock.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

First District—Composed of the towns of Fulton,

MOHAMED A. RICHARDS.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Second District—Composed of the towns of Turley,

ALBERT WHITFORD, of Milton.

From Gen. Meade's Army.

Instead of a repulse at Bull Run, as

Madame Rumor has had it, all day it ap-

pears that a portion of the army of the Po-

tomac has won a decided success at Cat-

lett's station.

The Elections.

The Union majority in Ohio, on the

home vote, is likely to be 60,000; in Penn-

sylvania 15,000 to 20,000; and in Iowa

15,000.

The Ruin of the Democratic Party.

Two gentlemen from the Emerald Isle

met on the end of the upper bridge, last

night. "Barney," says one, "what does

all this celebrating mean?" "It means,"

controls him is hampered and perplexed. It is next to murder to add to the chances of death among our soldiers, as all those are doing who oppose measures deemed necessary for strengthening our forces in the field. It is useless to say that we do not deem those measures proper, for our plans cannot be adopted. We must concede leadership to the legal authorities, or we have anarchy, which we all know is ruin. So the majority of the people view the situation, and it is not surprising that they have repudiated the Vallandighams, the Woodards, the Woods, and the Ryans, and driven them and their faction into political exile.

Douglas was the last leader the democrats had who had brains enough to direct a great party. He saw that it would not do to oppose the war. Before he died he left these words to his followers, and it would be well if they had heeded them:—"America wants no friend, acknowledges the fidelity of no citizen, who, after war is declared, condemns the justice of her cause and sympathizes with the enemy. All such are traitors in their hearts."

Such was the verdict of the people on Tuesday, and it was sympathy with the enemy that worked the ruin of the democratic party, as it did the federal party many years ago.

From the Fifteenth Regiment.

BELOIT, Oct. 12, 1863.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Not often seeing

any notice about the 15th regiment Wisconsin

I send you a letter copied from a letter written

by a noncommissioned officer of the

regiment, to a neighbor of mine, and if

you see fit to publish it, please insert it in

your paper.

Yours most respectfully,

P. JOHNSON.

CAMP at CHATTAHOOGA, Tenn.,

Sept. 25th, 1863.

Dear Sir:—We have again

had a desperate battle with Gen. Bragg,

perhaps the hardest fought battle of this

war. The federal forces fought desperately,

and only yielded ground to the enemy

when overpowered and outflanked. The

battle was fought near Chickamauga creek,

Walker county, Georgia. On Saturday, the

19th inst., the enemy attacked us, (our

division was in the center), and at 3 p. m. the

enemy drove us from our position with

heavy loss, and we were obliged to leave

behind a battery of six guns; later in the

day we reformed and charged the enemy,

retook our former position and the guns we

had lost. Gen. Thomas was fighting all

the time and drove the rebels over a mile;

the fighting ceased long after dark.

On Sunday at 10 o'clock, the fight com-

menced again in earnest and we were held

in reserve. But our troops commenced to

give way and our division (Davis') was or-

dered to close up a "gap" caused by the

withdrawal of Gen. Wood's division, which

was sent to support Negley who was driven

back. Before our division had got in line,

the rebels came through this gap sweeping

everything before them, and falling on our

brigade. We advanced against them and

sent volley after volley of our death-dealing

missiles into their ranks, which checked

them for a time. The 3d Wisconsin bat-

tery which had been cut off from Van

Cleve's division the day before, did good

service here; they poured shot and shell

into them, but having lost nearly all their

horses they lost five guns out of six, which

were taken by the enemy. Here, the rebels

getting between us and Sheridan's di-

vision, outflanked us, and we commenced

to give way, while the rebels following up

their advantage came yelling and shouting

against our thinned ranks, firing rapidly

as they advanced. Our ranks being sadly

cut up, the rest had to run. Our officers

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

CAIRO, Oct. 14.

Special to the Chicago Journal.—I have

the Memphis Bulletin of the evening of the

12th.

On the 11th, a rebel force under Cham-

berlain reached the Memphis and Charleston

Railroad, in the vicinity of Collierville.

After destroying three or four culverts and

tearing up a portion of the track, they

made an attempt on that place, but were

met by Gen. Sherman with the 13th regu-

lars. A general and spirited engagement

ensued, lasting four or five hours. It

ended by the rebels being driven back and

defeated with a heavy loss. Our loss was

about 70, of which the 13th regulars lost

9 killed, and the 11th Illinois lost 7 killed

and 40 wounded. Besides the forces

named, the 7th Illinois cavalry was also in

the engagement. The troops all fought

the fight gallantly. Particular credit is due

to the 13th regulars, who charged upon the

rebels and scattered them like sheep. The

rebel force is estimated at from 5,000 to

8,000, but were not all engaged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

Exaggerated rumors were in circulation

to-day of fighting on the south side of the

Potomac. There seems to be no doubt of

skirmishing among cavalry, but nothing of

the character of a general engagement up

to 8 o'clock to-night.

No official dispatches have been received

concerning the military movements of the

day, hence there is no reason to believe

that we have met with serious disaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

Washington has waited with patience

and interest to hear from the elections

to-day. Considerable excitement pre-

valled in some places.

Yesterday \$350,000 worth of United

States bonds were issued to foreign bro-

kers, and the government has now on

hand money with which to pay the entire

army for the month of November, which

money was furnished by foreign capitalists.

Gen. Miroy has been exonerated from

all charges preferred against him, by the

court of inquiry for the examination of the

charges.

Some of the new fractional currency ap-

peared in circulation to-day, having been

stolen, as the Treasurer has made no au-

thorized issue. Owing to its bad ap-

pearance, it may yet be decided to suppress

the present issue.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12, via CAIRO, 14.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Yesterday

Col. D. C. Anthony, in command of the 6th

Indiana regiment, stationed at Collierville,

was attacked about 10 a. m. by from 5,000

to 8,000 rebels, supposed to have been up

on Chalmers, with five pieces of artillery.

Our artillery had gone to assist in the re-

pulse of the previous attack upon Ger-

man, came up and went immediately into

the fight. The rebels demanded the sur-

surrender, if you want me come and take

the Ironsides was one prompted by the de-
spiration of the citizens of Charleston,
for the simple commodities of life, and
unless the harbor can be forced, so as to
admit a vessel laden with supplies, the most
serious consequences will ensue.

Times' Washington special.—There are
rumors to-night in Washington that among
other probable stories is that the Bal-
timore and Ohio railroad has been cut
by the rebels at Martinsburg. The fol-
lowing dispatch received at this bureau, this
evening, from W. P. Smith, master of
transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio
railroad, effectually strangles at least one
of the many absurd reports now in circula-
tion.

There is no foundation for the report that
our line has been cut, nor has there been any
reason to believe it will be. All our trains
both passenger and freight are running
regularly. There are over 6,000 wounded
beds in the hospitals here; 375 wounded
from the front arrived here to-night. They
were wounded in the various skirmishes in
our front.

The confederate war department has
made two new and independent depart-
ments in North Carolina. Wilmington and
that region, Cape Fear, has been assigned
to the command of Gen. W. H. C. Whiting,
while the balance is under the charge of
Major General Geo. E. Pickens.

General Heintzelman has been relieved
and General Auger temporarily assigned to
command defenses of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

Special to World.—It is generally be-
lieved that our army will take up the
present position with its centre resting
on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, at
about Catlett's Station; a falling back to this
point has been for some time talked about,
if not determined on at headquarters. The
recent engagement on the Rapidan, in
which a regiment of New York cavalry was
so badly cut up, and a large portion of the
123d New York infantry taken prisoners,
illustrated the inefficiency of so longed for
a front as the line of the Rapidan obliged
the army to maintain. Catlett's Station is
some distance this side of Warrenton Jan-
ction, near which General Meade had his
headquarters previous to the late advance
to Chancellorsville.

Herald's Washington special.—It is not
true, as reported in several New York jour-
nals, that the government has any intention
of resorting to volunteering instead of
the draft. It is true that the conscription
has not realized as many men as was ex-
pected, and it has besides proved very cost-
ly; but now the machinery is in working
order all over the north, the administra-
tion believes it an easier way to procure
the men necessary.

The authorities, after all that has been
said, are of the opinion that the draft is
the easiest and most expedient means of
securing an army, and besides distributing
more evenly the burden of war among the
white population, it will therefore be per-
sisted in.

New York, Oct. 15.

Morris Island letters to the Tribune con-
tain the following:
Thursday, Oct. 8.—To-day has been a
very severe day at Wagner; more so than
any one we have experienced since our oc-
cupation of the fort. Firing has been
mostly from the James Island batteries.
Three were killed and twelve wounded dur-
ing the day, one shell alighting in the door-
way of a bomb-proof, killing one and
wounding five.

October 9.—Forts Moultrie, Starke and
Bragg fire continually at working parties
in Wagner and Gregg. They have the
exact range, and plump their shells and
shot with deadly effect and accuracy into
the works. They have been practicing to
fire almost simultaneously, so as to make
the cover of our men less available against
shot coming in diverse directions. The most
of the same moment. The excellent bomb
proofs preserve the men from most of the
missiles, but still casualties are numerous.
One of our 200 pound batteries that has
been silent for a week, reopened this morn-
ing at Fort Sumter and others.

October 10.—The rebels' Fort Johnson
is again silenced. A beautifully aimed
shot entered an embrasure, yesterday, and
dismounted the gun.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

New York, Oct. 15.

The Tribune has the following:
HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 14.
Last evening our cavalry encountered
the enemy near Catlett's Station and to-
wards Warrenton. A brisk artillery fire
was opened and continued till late. Firing
was resumed this morning, and lasted
till noon this afternoon. Heavy cannon-
ading opened along the lines in the direc-
tion of Manassas, lasting till evening. It
seemed evident we had driven the enemy
back. It is thought by some that Lee has
the entire front of Meade. It is believed
that no considerable body of infantry has
been engaged.

New York, Oct. 15.

Flour 95 cents, 6,045,30 extra wheat
37.50; R. H. O. 37.50; extra wheat 32.1;
37.1 bushels, unsettled, 24.30; winter, 1.34;
1.36 new Chicago spring, 1.28; 1.32 Mil-
waukee club, 1.34; 1.44 winter red. Re-
ceipts of corn 58,645 bushels, unsettled, 22.
a55; old. Oats, 14.10; 14.10; 16.00;
Pork, 14.10; 14.10; 14.10; 16.00;
16.50 new. Lard, firm, closed, 55.
Stocks opened lower, dull, closed firmer,
generally irregular. Money 5. Sterling
higher, 71. Gold 55. Reading 1.22;
New York Central 1.33; Erie 1.18;
One year certificates 99.

Governor Salomon's Proclamation.

The people of Wisconsin have much reason to be
thankful to God for the many labors and blessings they
have enjoyed during the past year. While the calam-
ities and dangers of war have visited so many of our
sister states, we have been permitted to enjoy peace
and prosperity within the borders of our state; and
our harvest plentiful; commerce, manufactures, and
all the arts and vocations of peace have flourished
with unusual prosperity. And all this has been
vouchsafed to us while the nation has been, and is, in
a dire straits, and our country is in a state of
anarchy, in which the brave and noble sons of Wis-
consin have shown unsurpassed endurance, heroism, and
devotion to our country's sacred cause upon so many
battle fields; and, thus bravely acting their part in
the suppression of the rebellion, and standing in
the vanguard of the nation, have conferred
honor and renown upon themselves and our beloved
state.

Thanks to God who gave them such loyal and
heartfelt devotion. Thanks to Him for the vic-
tory which has accompanied our army within the past
year, bringing honor to us constantly a permanent
national peace, unity and happiness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with a time-honored
custom, and conforming to a recent proclamation of
the President of the United States, appointing a day
of National Thanksgiving, I, EDWARD SALOMON, Gov-
ernor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby appoint:

Thursday, the 26th day of November,
1863, as a day of Thanksgiving and Rest, and request
all people of the State of Wisconsin that, laying aside
all their secular pursuits, they repair on that day to
their accustomed places of worship, there to offer their
gratitude to God for the blessings and favors we have
been permitted to enjoy during the past year. And
that gratitude let us not omit to remember the many
nobles and exalted souls who have laid their lives
upon the altar of our common country, and who, from
the altar of their graves, are now watching, with
anxious eyes, the progress of our nation's struggle,
and praying for our success, and for the speedy
restoration of peace, unity and happiness to our distracted
country.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed
my name and caused the great seal of the State
to be hereunto affixed. Done at Madison,
[S. B.] of Wisconsin, this 14th day of October, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
By the Governor, EDWARD SALOMON.
EDWARD LUTER, Assistant Secretary of State.

Letter from Spencer Kellogg Brown,
the Martyr.

The following letter from Spencer Kellogg Brown
was written but a few days
previous to his execution by the rebels:
CASTLE THUNDER, Va., Sept. 23.
Dear Father:—By permission and thro'
the courtesy of Capt. Alexander, I am en-
abled to write you a few lines. You
before this have heard from me in regard
to my situation here, and I trust, but I
when I tell you that my days on earth are
soon ended. Last Saturday I was court-
martialled, and the evening a short time
since, I received the notice of my sen-
tence, by Capt. Alexander, who has since
shown every kindness consistent with
his duty.

Writing to my dear parents, I feel there
can be no more comfort after such things
than to tell you that I trust, by the mercy
of our heavenly Father, to die the death of
a Christian. For more than a year, since
the commencement of my confinement, I
have been trying to serve him in my poor
feeble way, and I do not fear to go to him.
I would have loved to see you all again;
God save best now—why should we mourn?
Comfort your hearts, my dear parents, by
thoughts of God's mercy unto your son,
and how with reverence beneath the hand
of Him who "doeth all things well," I
have but little business to disparage of
Yourself and Uncle Cozzani from the govern-
ment and invest in it United States bonds
at present, the interest of which will be
paid semi-annually to my wife.

I sent a note to my wife by a clergyman,
Monday, which will arrive too late, as the
time of my execution is set for day after
to-morrow—Friday, Sept. 25th. I will try
to send a short letter to my wife, accompa-
nying this.

Capt. Alexander, commandant of the
prison, deserves your respect and grateful
remembrance for his kindness to your son
in his last hours.

Dear Parents: There are but few more
moments left me. I will try to think of
you. God bless and comfort you; re-
member me kindly and respectfully to all
my dear friends and relatives. Tell Kitty
I hope to meet her again. Take care of
Freddy for me; put him often in remem-
brance of me.

12; bounded n by Millmore, o by Be. of
Millmore by Fowler

122. W. H. Rouse, 2 acres in lot 4, sec. 1, town 2, R.
 123. B. Sutherland, 1/2 sq. sec 58, town 2, R.
 124. Hyatt Smith, 20 1/2 acres, w of lot 3, sec.
 2, range 12.
 125. Hyatt and A. C. Smith, 6 1/2 sq q sec 1,
 3, range 12.
 126. J. H. Smith, 20-100 acres in w h sec 4, town
 12, range 12, being lot 4 in Healt's estate.
 127. B. H. Hill, lot 5, sec 2, town 2, R.
 128. G. Todd, lot 6, sec 4, range 12, town 2, R.
 129. Abandoned by highway, e by J. C. Cole, a
 1/2 sec 1, range 12, town 2, R.
 130. S. L. J. Al.
 Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors.
 Januville, August the 25th, 1863.

Charles D. Mead, Trustee of the separate

M. C. Smith, agent Martin O. Walker.
 A writ of ad hoc execution issued on the above day at the city of Jacksonville, Florida, directed to the sheriff of Duval County, commanding him to take possession of the said defendant, Martin O. Walker, personal property and interest, and if no such property in his custody, belonging to the said defendant, was found, then on or after the 16th day of May, 1903, or at any time thereafter, to publish notice of the sale of the same as set forth above, and shall also cause to be published notice of the same in the Herald Tribune, the highest newspaper in said county, on the 17th day of January, in said county, on
The THIRD day of OCTOBER,
 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and shall also cause to be published notice of the same in the Herald Tribune in and to the following described places situated in the city of Jacksonville.

thence northerly along the line of River street

to the bank of Rock River to Milwaukee
along the northerly line of Milwaukee
place of beginning; and also, all of the land
contiguous, Martin O. Walker, in lot No. 1
Hedley & Stone's addition to the
above, as usual, be required to satisfy the
to said judgment, with interest and costs
Dated Aug. 20, 1868. R. T. P. P.
J. J. Rogers Sh

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon

[illegible]

COUNTY COURT OF ROCK CO.

In the master of the Steamer of William
ceased.
To all whom it may concern:
LETTERS of administration on said
Estate, have been granted to Ailon C Bates and
son, and six months from the date and date
allowed for creditors to present their
claims for allowance, notice is hereby
underigned writ, at his office in the city
of said county, on the fourth day of
between the hours of ten o'clock A. M.
receive and examine and adjust all
claims of all persons against said dec
deceased.
Sept. 10, 1886. [sealt04daw]
STATE OF WISCONSIN.
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK

and Bank of Beloit.
IN pursuance and by virtue of the

1 closter and sand rondered in the
tion on the 6th day of June, A.D. 1868
above named plaintiff and against the
defendants, I shall certify for the
might appear on the steps of
Myers House, on Main street, in the ci
in said county, on

THE 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the foren
the following described mortgaged p
all that certain tract or parcel of lan
and being in the county of Walworth
consin, and known and described
quarter of the southeast quarter
quarter of the southwest quarter of
six (6), also the west half of the north
section number seven (7), all in town
(1) north, of range number fifteen (15)
all those certain tracts or parcels of la
quarter of the southeast quarter of
sin and known and described as the
southeast quarter of the southwest
southwest quarter of the southeast

of range number fourteen (14) east hundred acres, or so much thereof as

to finally said judgment and course of be sold separately without material ties interested.—Dated July 31st, 1863.

R. T. PEMB
BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS, Auctioneers.

The sale of the above described property until the 1st day of October next, at the hour and place above mentioned.

R. T. PEMB
BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS, Plaintiffs.

The sale of the above described property postponed until the 15th day of November next, at the hour and place above mentioned. Dated Oct. 6th, 1863.

R. T. PEMB
BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS, Plaintiffs.

Sheriff's Sale
CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK
Wm. W. Shepard vs. David H. Bailey & Mary, heirs, &c.

D the circuit court for the county
the 17th day of August, 1863, in

The THIRD day of OCTOBER
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to wit: the 3d day of October, 1893, at the city of Jacksonville, Rock County, Wisconsin, all the following: piece or pieces described in said judgments as the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section 34, township 36 north, range 10 east quarter of section 34, township 36 north, range 10 east, number 13 east, situated in the county of Rock, and state of Wisconsin, to-wit: JOHN T. PEMBER, plaintiff, vs. GEORGE & FLAWES, defendants, appeared in person, and the said plaintiff, JOHN T. PEMBER, read and satisfied the amount due the plaintiff in said costs of sale. Dated August 11, 1893.
J. T. PEMBER,
Plaintiff.
GEORGE & FLAWES,
Defendants.
The sale of the above described property opened until Saturday, the 17th day of October to take place at the hour and place mentioned. Dated October 8, 1893
J. T. PEMBER,
Plaintiff.

YOUNG LADIES 8

AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GOVT.
JANESVILLE,

THE FALL TERM WILL COMMENCE
Monday, September 1st.

THIS Institution, (now increased) is designed to afford facilities for complete education.
For terms and circulars, which may be desired,

Mrs. E. S. ANDERS

REFERENCES.

Hon. O. Cole, Madison,	Rev. J. A. Phelps
"E. W. Leavenworth, Syracuse, N. Y.	Rev. M. P. Foster
Hon. F. H. Rochester, N. Y.	Rev. H. C. Bayne
Rev. D. Arthur, Keosauqua, Ia.	Solish Wm. H.
Rev. Dr. Dewey, Brooklyn College University, N. Y.	Allison
Rev. O. Boryeton, Waterbury, Conn.	ter, N.

WANTED

A GOOD Wood Workman, timber
O. W. Muppsell's Carriage Manu-
A good assortment of Carriages o-
and for sale at
Repairing done on short notice at
mrs. davis

Sabbath Hymn and T
FOR use in the Congregational C
ply at
Janesville, April 25th, 25th.